

REDESCRIPTION OF *AMORIA DAMPIERIA* WEAVER, 1960
(GASTROPODA: VOLUTIDAE)

By CLIFTON S. WEAVER *

Pls. 5, 6.

A species of *Amoria* widely known under the nomen nudum, *Zebramoria zebra dampieria*, was inadvertently illustrated and briefly discussed by me in the Hawaiian Shell News of October, 1960, under the citation *Amoria (Amoria) dampieria* (Iredale, 1914) nomen nudum. Although not intended to establish a new specific name, this usage appears to be the first which was accompanied by an illustration and brief description, thus fulfilling the conditions of availability required under the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. In order to establish the species clearly, it is here redescribed in full.

FAMILY VOLUTIDAE

Genus *AMORIA* Gray

Amoria Gray, 1855, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* for 1855: 64. Type species (by subsequent designation, Harris, 1897) *Voluta turneri* Griffith and Pidgeon, 1834.

Subgenus *AMORIA* s. str.

Amoria (Amoria) dampieria Weaver, 1960
(Pl. 5, Pl. 6, centre figs.)

Zebramoria zebra dampieria "Iredale, 1914", Cotton, 1949, *Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 9: 191 (nomen nudum).

Zebramoria zebra dampieria "Iredale, 1914", Cotton, 1957, *Aust. Rec. Tert. Spec. Moll. Fam. Volut.* p. 4 (nomen nudum).

Amoria (Amoria) dampieria Weaver, 1960, *Hawaiian Shell News*, 8 (12): 1, 3, figs. 6 and 7.

Remarks: During the Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition in May and June of 1960, over a dozen living specimens of a lovely little volute were dredged from waters surrounding the Dampier Archipelago at depths ranging from 20-30 fathoms. I tentatively identified them as *Zebramoria zebra dampieria* Iredale, 1914, after a listing I had seen. Further examination of the nucleus showed that they belonged under the subgenus *Amoria* and not the subgenus *Zebramoria*. Their small size, thickened outer lip and longitudinal markings could easily lead the casual observer into mistaking them for *Z. zebra* (Leach), a species of similar appearance living some 2,000 miles away on the east side of the Australian continent.

When I tried to locate the original description and figure of *Z. zebra dampieria*, I found that the name was a nomen nudum. Apparently the name, author and date had been found on a museum label and published without checking on their validity.

The three distinguishing characteristics of this species are its very small size, its smooth papillary nucleus and the extremely thick outer lip of all fully adult specimens. The colour pattern and general appearance of *A. dampieria* resemble those of the much larger *A. ellioti* (Sowerby) but it differs in other characters mentioned above.

* Hawaiian Malacological Society, 2777 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Specimens in the Western Australian Museum, Perth, and the Australian Museum, Sydney, show this species to be distributed over some 1,200 miles of coastline from Montebello Id., Western Australia, north-east to Melville Id., Northern Territory.

Description: A very small solid *Amoria* of $2\frac{1}{2}$ adult whorls with a moderately high fawn-coloured protoconch of approximately 3 turns. Body whorl large, aperture rather narrow, interior of aperture coffee coloured, outer lip extremely thick in fully adult specimens. Shell smooth and creamy-white with narrow chestnut longitudinal lines occasionally



PLATE 5

Amoria dampieria Weaver

All figures natural size.

Two left figures, Holotype. B. P. Bishop Museum No. 205554.

Two centre figures, Paratype No. 1. C. S. Weaver Collection.

Two right figures, Paratype No. 2. B. P. Bishop Museum No. 205557.

TABLE I
MEASUREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) AND COLLECTING DATA

Specimens	Maximum			Locality	Collecting Depth in Fathoms	Collector	Collection	Degree of Growth	Remarks
	Length	Diameter	Aperture Length						
Holotype	30.3	14.2	23.5	5 mi. north-west of Steamboat Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	28	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu No. 205534	adult	Freshly dead
Paratype #1	33.3	15.0	24.1	25 mi. off Bezout Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	25	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	C. Weaver	adult	Live collected
Paratype #2	32.0	13.2	23.0	14 mi. off Delambre Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	23	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu No. 205557	subadult	Live collected
Paratype #3	26.0	12.1	20.4	Off Delambre Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	23	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	Western Australian Museum, Perth No. 16-61	adult	Live collected
Paratype #4	29.4	14.0	22.5	Off Montebello Id., 80 mi. southwest of Dampier Arch., Western Australia	?	?	Western Australian Museum, Perth No. 5855	adult	Live collected
Paratype #5	28.0	13.5	21.8	Melville Id., Northern Territory	?	W. Goode	Australian Museum, Sydney No. C. 64020	adult	Subfossil
Paratype #6	32.0	14.9	23.8	Delambre Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	23	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	Australian Museum, Sydney No. C. 64028	adult	Freshly dead
Paratype #7	28.0	13.0	21.5	Legendre Id., Dampier Arch., Western Australia	32	Hawaiian-Western Australian Expedition	C. Weaver	adult	Live collected

interrupted, these lines about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 mm. apart, running the length of each whorl, but not joining at sutures as in *A. turneri* (Griffith and Pidgeon). There are no other colour markings. The anterior portion of columella bears four small oblique plaits of equal size. A shallow siphonal notch is present.

The following description of the external characters of the living animal is from my diary, written while aboard the m.v. "Davina". "Top of foot chalk-white covered with orange network of fine lines, one such line encircling rim of broadly expanded foot; tentacles chalk-white with one fine orange line running along outer side of each tentacle to form encircling loop near tip. Siphon off-white with two fine orange longitudinal lines on upper portion, these lines encircling siphon at its centre. Base of foot off-white."

Type Locality: 5 miles northwest of Steamboat Id., Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia, dredged in 28 fathoms on June 2, 1960, on a sand and coral-rubble bottom.

Types: The holotype is the shell that was illustrated on the front page (figs. 6 and 7) of the October, 1960, Hawaiian Shell News. This shell, a freshly-dead specimen, is in the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, catalogue No. BBM 205554, as are four paratypes, catalogue numbers BBM 205557, 8, 9. Additional paratypes are indicated in Table I.

REFERENCES

- Voluta zebra* Leach, 1814, *Zool. Misc.* I, pl. 12, fig. 1.
Voluta turneri Griffith and Pidgeon, 1834, *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom*, 12, p. 601, *Moll.* pl. 40, fig. 1.
Voluta ellioti Sowerby, 1864, *Thes. Conch.*, 3, p. 272, pl. 260, figs. 126, 127.

A NEW SPECIES OF *LYRIA* FROM CEYLON (GASTROPODA: VOLUTIDAE)

By CLIFTON S. WEAVER *

Pl. 6.

Recently I received from Mr. Phillip Clover a volute of such striking appearance that I feel it undoubtedly represents a species new to science. Only two crab-occupied shells are known to have been collected. Both were taken by skin-diver Mr. Rodney Jonklaas in 50 feet of water from areas 20 miles apart near Tangalla, southern Ceylon.

FAMILY VOLUTIDAE

Genus *LYRIA* Gray

Lyria Gray, 1847, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* for 1847: 141. Type species (by original designation) *Voluta nucleus* Lamarck, 1811.

Lyria cloveriana sp. nov.

(Pl. 6, top left hand figure)

Description: Shell rather large (almost 4 inches long), solid, fusiform, high spired; nuclear whorls $2\frac{1}{2}$, nucleus large, bulbous, very similar to that of *L. lyraeformis* (Swainson); adult whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, slightly shouldered where longitudinal ribs form low knobs, penultimate whorl with 21 ribs, body whorl with 14 ribs and with large outer lip, somewhat flaring

* Hawaiian Malacological Society, 2777 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.